

## Why This Congress Should Promptly Pass the Soldiers' Bonus

If anyone asks why this Congress should pass the soldiers' bonus, and pass it promptly, give him the following sufficient reasons:

FIRST, the Republican party, which controls the present Congress, declared in its national platform in favor of the soldier bonus and went before the country with that as one of its main issues.

If the elected Congress fails to carry out its formal platform pledge, the Senators and Representatives will be in the contemptible position of having professed a patriotic sentiment which they did not feel in order to secure votes, and then having repudiated their pledges upon which they have been elected.

SECOND, because it is the established principle of the country to give soldiers bonuses.

After the civil war bonuses were given to the soldiers and even some of the Congressional opponents of the bonus, like Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, received their bonuses after the civil war without protest.

Even so distinguished a soldier and patriot as Gen. George Washington received a large bonus of public lands for his services during the Revolutionary war, and did not hesitate to accept it.

THIRD, because England and France and most of the Allies engaged in the great war have paid their soldiers bonuses, and have paid these bonuses out of OUR money.

And there seems to be no good reason why we should not use some of our money to pay our own soldiers a bonus instead of providing it so liberally to other nations to pay THEIR soldiers bonuses.

FOURTH, because the average wage before the war was at least five dollars a day. But during the war the soldiers who went abroad and fought in the trenches received only one dollar a day, while the workers who stayed at home and worked in the factories under high war wages received approximately ten dollars a day.

The men who did the fighting got one-fifth the average wage, while the men who did not do the fighting got twice the average wage.

It is but poor and inadequate compensation to give those men who fought so bravely, who ran so much risk and endured so much hardship and privation, a very small part of what they were deprived of during the war which they won.

FIFTH, because the will of the people of the United States should be the guiding principle in legislation, and in nearly every State where the question of a soldier bonus has come before the people in a referendum, the people have voted by large majorities in favor of the soldier bonus.

SIXTH, because the classes who are opposed to the soldier bonus are largely the big business interests, and the privileged financial and social classes, who are afraid that they will have to pay taxes for the soldier bonus.

These big financial leaders and social leaders are the people who wanted the war and clamored for the war and finally succeeded in projecting the United States into the war, largely on account of their sympathies with foreign countries with which they had connections.

Now, they have had their way and they do not want to pay for it. They profited during the war and made millions and hundreds of millions of dollars, but they do not want to give any part of their profiteering to the men who went abroad and lived in the trenches and sacrificed their health, their youth, their opportunities, in order to uphold the honor of their country and win the war that these profiteers and patrioteers were so deeply interested in, sentimentally and financially.

The position of the Hearst papers has been simple and straightforward from first to last with regard to the war and the soldiers that won it.

In the first place, we did not believe that this European war was necessarily our American war, and we endeavored to keep America out of the war as long as in honor it could keep out of it, realizing what war meant in blood and treasure, in the sacrifice of our splendid American manhood, and in the terrific national burden of war expenditure and subsequent taxation.

In the second place, when the country was once committed to the war, the attitude of the Hearst papers was to prosecute the war to the utmost with every resource of men and money in order to bring it to a victorious conclusion as speedily as possible, and to get back to normal conditions and to freedom from entangling alliances at the earliest possible moment.

In the third place, the attitude of the Hearst papers now is—that in common honor and common decency and common gratitude and common foresight for the future—we should do justice as a people and as a nation to the men who won the war and sacrificed so much of the joy of life and opportunity of youth in order, through

## A WORD TO THE WISE

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their splendid courage and patriotism, to uphold the good name of their country and increase its greatness and glory throughout the earth.

The man who can hesitate to give a small part of his store for so noble and essential a civic duty is unworthy of the benefits of American citizenship and civilization.

Read these reasons for the soldier bonus to your friends who may not have given this question the earnest consideration that it deserves.

Send these reasons to your Congressman and tell him to carry out his pledge and the people's will.

A New York newspaper opposed to the soldier bonus says in a headline over a news dispatch from Washington:

### BONUS ALIENATING DONORS TO G. O. P. CAMPAIGN COFFER

Prominent Supporters Emphasize Displeasure In Reply to National Committee Appeal.

Ask your Congressman if THAT is the reason he is not voting for the soldier bonus? Ask him directly and pointedly whether he thinks more of the contributions of the big profiteers than he does of the votes and the wishes of the people of the United States?

Ask him these questions AND GET AN ANSWER. An answer is due the soldiers. An answer is due the citizenship.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

### Germany and England Ruined?

A Little of That "Ruin" Brand Might Not Hurt Us Here.

MR. VANDERLIP comes back telling America that Germany is on the very thin edge of ruin and collapse. But there is not a factory idle or closed over there, everybody is working in Germany. An American sent to buy factories for Ford cabled "No factories for sale."

You feel about German ruin as Lincoln felt about Grant's whiskey—he wished other generals would try a little of the same. A little German ruin applied to factories here would be welcome.

England, you are told, shivers on ruin's brink also. But just now the Bank of England reduces the discount rate to four and a half, where it stood in 1914, which means that "the extraordinary borrowing of war and after the war are ended."

### Ye TOWNE GOSSIP

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By K. C. B.

THREE LITTLE boys.	IN A verbal effort.
ON A city corner.	TO ENLIGHTEN me.
ALONG ABOUT 10.	AS TO something or other.
AND THEY waved their hands.	THAT ONE of them did.
AND MADE believe.	AND WHATEVER it was.
THEY WERE traffic cops.	I COULDN'T tell.
AND SO I stopped.	AND I don't know now.
AND TOOK them in.	AND IN their excitement.
AND THE three of them.	THEY CROWDED me so.
ALL WANTED to sit.	I COULD hardly drive.
IN FRONT with me.	AND FINALLY.
AND BECAUSE they were small.	I ASKED of them.
AND THE seat was wide.	WHERE THEY wanted to go.
I CROWDED them in.	AND ALL three said.
AND ALL of them.	TO WHEREVER it was.
WERE BRIGHT young lads.	THE HEALTH office was.
WITH SHINING faces.	AND I was alarmed.
AND CLEAN little hands.	AND ASKED them why.
AND WELL brushed clothes.	AND THEY told me frankly.
AND WHEN I suggested.	THAT THEY'D been exposed.
THAT THE day was fine.	TO SOMETHING or other.
THEY THOUGHT it was.	AND COULDN'T go to school.
AND SWITCHED from that.	TILL THEY got a permit.
TO ANOTHER topic.	AND THERE was I.
THAT HAD to do.	AND THE three of them.
WITH A game of ball.	ALMOST CROWDING me out.
AND THE three of them.	
VIEWED WITH each other.	



## Make Use of Scrap Boats

ONE need hardly be as thrifty as a Scotsman in order to be shocked by the continued wastefulness of the United States military and naval establishment.

It is so much easier to destroy than to build, and to acquire new things is so much harder than to dispose of existing things, that a certain lowliness probably attaches to a policy of waste.

When we recall the money and sacrifices involved in building up a merchant marine during the war, and in collecting all the other auxiliary craft necessary to the successful conduct of that conflict, it strikes the average American as little short of criminal recklessness to scrap all the vessels not immediately and obviously useful.

Indeed, the policy of partial disarmament may not become effective, and we would then have additional reason to regret our haste and waste in wholesale scrapping of major and minor vessels.

Meanwhile, it would seem simple common sense to extend to every one of the seaboard cities, along the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts, the privilege which enables New York to acquire its powerful and serviceable police boat, the John F. Hylan.

There are available sufficient of similar sea-going tugs and other suitable boats which could be sold at a nominal sum to the police force of each of these cities and towns.

Such boats would add to the effectiveness of the necessary water service of the police departments. And they would be desirable additions to the auxiliary fleet in time of "trouble."

Instead of reckless scrapping, we might as well let these boats serve what useful purpose they can in peace and in possible war.

### The Jews as Givers

AGAIN the Jews of America prove themselves blessed givers.

They set out recently upon a national campaign for \$14,000,000 to relieve Jewish war, pogrom and famine sufferers in Eastern Europe.

The report of David A. Brown, national chairman, announces that \$17,310,000 has been assured. Of this amount more than \$1,000,000 was given by non-Jews.

Practically every State of the Union has either raised or exceeded its quota.

The net result, both financially and humanly, surpasses any humanitarian effort by the Jews of America, who are notably generous and efficient in their philanthropy.

### ARE YOU BEING FINANCIALLY FOOLISH?

You are spending more money than you should in order to maintain a place with men who have much more money than you and with whom you like to associate.

You think that acquaintanceship with these men might be a benefit to you sometime if you should reach the place where you need financial assistance.

To know these men might help you to get a better position sometime.

It may be true.

Also it may be true that these very men would consider you a mighty poor manager if they learned that you had been trying to keep pace with them and in order to do so had spent more than your own financial condition would warrant.

When it comes to hard business, the successful man figures that every man should live according to his income, not according to his desires.

The man with several times as much money as you have can spend what you do and think nothing of it—it means nothing to him in comparison.

But it is hardly likely that he would spend the proportion of his income that you do in the way and manner that you do.

He is not extravagant in spending what he does while you are in the category of a fool and his money, if you do not know better than try to keep up with those more wealthy than you.

## The Real Success

ACHIEVEMENT is not always success, while reputed failure often is. The most successful men are not necessarily the ones noisily attracting public attention. The best and most useful women are not the bright butterflies of fashion or the stage, whose press agents incessantly flaunt their pictures and their petty doings before the public.

The unlauded men and women who are quietly attending to their own little duties, every day contributing something substantial to general industry, prosperity and progress, rearing children in habits of useful work and right living and supplying examples that elevate the moral and intellectual level of their little communities—these are the men and women of real influence and power.

Success is theirs in the fullest measure.

It is not given us all to have success as gorgeous as the rainbow. But no matter. Success consists in doing one's best. Indeed, the real success is more in the trying than in the achieving. We may achieve by accident, by help of others, by chance conditions or by other forces that are not ours. But our efforts are all our own. It is our purposes and our efforts that are a part of our very selves.

How shrunken and pitiful a thing, how hollow a delusion, is the shining so-called success of self-absorbed men and women.

They have only the husks of life's golden grain.

Like that soldier under Galarus who found a shining leather bag filled with pearls and cast away the pearls but carefully preserved the bag, these self-absorbed ones are spurning true riches, real success, to hug to their hearts things that are empty and worthless.

### An Imperialistic Tie.

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE delivered an address in Milwaukee the other day in which he discussed the pending Four-Power Treaty. In it he said:

The people of the United States must determine whether they will return to the fundamental principles upon which their Government was established, and devote their lives and energies to building up a great people, or whether they will follow the path along which Woodrow Wilson and Warren G. Harding have attempted to lead them to become a great western empire, a party to the world's intrigues, hated by all peoples and respected by none.

Senator La Follette said that the lesson of the defeat of the League of Nations by Congress and by the people had apparently been lost on the present Administration, and added:

The Four-Power Treaty is nothing more or less than a binding alliance with the three great imperialistic nations of the time.

All the advocates of the treaty deny this, claiming the treaty provides for nothing more than occasional conferences.

But Japan knows it is an alliance bigger and broader than the Anglo-Japanese alliance which it supersedes, and if the Senate ratifies it, Japan will swagger worse than ever.

Britain also knows it is an alliance—the fulfillment of Britain's long dream of reclaiming the "lost colonies." Which is why she is so grateful to Balfour.

La Follette is right. We stand at the cross-roads. One way, the way of the fathers, lie peace, prosperity, dignity, freedom; the other way lie needless perils and reckless surrender of America's heritage.